The SPEAKER stated that the first business in order was the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Orn on Saturday last, to suspend the rules to enable him to move to take up from the Speaker's table Senate bill to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September 9, 1850.

Mr. CAMPBELL inquired whether, if the rules were South Carolina to demand the previous question?

Mr. ORR replied that such was not his intention. He desired that an amendment might be submitted to the

bill reducing the appropriation contained therein to six millions and a half of dollars, so that the House might have an opportunity of taking either sum they should

The question was then taken on the motion to suspend, and it was decided in the negative: Yeas 71, nays 67; two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

THE GUANO TRADE.

Mr. RIDDLE, from the select committee on the subject of the restrictions on the guano trade, reported a bill to regulate in part the trade between the United States and the Republic of Peru; which was read twice and com-

[The bill provides that guano shall be admitted duty free when it sells in our markets at \$40 per ton; that a small duty of four per cent. shall be imposed upon the article when the price thereof is below \$47; a duty of ten per cent. when the price is below \$50; and a duty of sixty per cent. when the price is above \$50; the bill to take effect if the President shall not succeed in negotiating a treaty with Peru for a supply of guano on more liberal terms than at present.]

TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Post Office Department, transmitting a copy of the offers for carrying the mail made within the year pre-ceding the 1st of July, 1863; a report of the contracts made for the transportation of the mail within that year; a statement of all such land and water mails as have been established or ordered within that year; a report of additional allowances made to mail contractors and of cur-tailments of mail service and pay within said year; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. NATIONAL ARMORIES.

Mr. DICKINSON asked consent to offer the following

resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be and hereby is re-Resolved, That the Secretary of War be and hereby is requested to communicate any information he may have in relation to the application, by either of the commissioners who visited the Springfield armory under the act of 3d March, 1853, for the office of Superintendent of either of the national armories, or any recommendation by either of said commissioners for the appointment of any other person to that office; also in relation to any application by or in behalf of any of the witnessee from Harper's Ferry or Springfield who testified before the select committee of the House to whom was referred the question of the expediency of employing military officers to the supervision of civil works for any office in either of said armories, or any recommendation of either of said witnesses by other persons for any such office; also in relation to any application by either of the members of said select committee, in their own behalf, or in behalf of any other person or persons, for appointment to any office connected with the prosecution of any of the various public works which are the subject of inquiry by such committee.

Messrs. VANSANT and CHURCHWELL objected.

Messrs. VANSANT and CHURCHWELL objected. Mr. FAULKNER. I hope the objection will be with-drawn. Let us have all the facts in justice to the par-Objection was withdrawn, and the resolution

TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC.

On motion of Mr. FARLEY, by consent, Senate bil authorizing the construction of a subterranean line of telegraph from the Mississippi or Missouri rivers to the Pacific ocean was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. WHEELER asked consent to present the memorial of merchants of the city of New York trading with San

Juan, asking remuneration for property recently destroyed at that place by the United States sloop-of-war Cyane. Objection was made. CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.

Mr. HOUSTON, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the amendments of the Senate to the civil and diplomatic bill, with the recommendation that the House concur in some of said amendments, non-

concur in others, and concur in some with amendments; and they were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. H. then moved that the House go into committee

Mr. JAMES, from the Committee on Patents, reported and they were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. H. then moved that the House go into committee

[Cries of "No," "no."]
Mr. DAWSON also expressed the hope that the gentlefrom falling into decay.
On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the Senate proceeded to man from Alabama would withdraw his motion, that he might have an opportunity of asking the House to take consider House bill for the relief of Charles Steenrod; was anxious to have that bill further amended so as more fully to secure the rights of actual settlers, and to press it to final action before the House.

Mr. HOUSTON declined to withdraw his motion; when

the question was taken, and it was agreed to.

The House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Orr, of South Carolins, in the chair,) and proceeded to consider the amend-ments of the Senate (one hundred and eighty-nine in number) to the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1855.

The recommendation of the Committee of Ways and

Means in regard to each amendment, to concur or non-concur therein, was almost invariably acquiesced in, with but little debate.

When the following amendment was read, Mr. HOUS-

TON stated that the Committee of Ways and Means recommended a non-concurrence therein :

" For the erection of public buildings in the Territories of brasks, to be expended under the direction of the Governors thereof respectively, twenty-five thousand dellars for each of said Territories; and so much of the act for the organization of said Territories as located the scat of government of Kansas at Fort Leavenworth is hereby repealed."

Secretary of war to contract for the purchase of Grant's Pass, near the mouth of the harbor of Mobile, and report the organization of said Territories as located the scat of government of Kansas at Fort Leavenworth is hereby repealed."

Mr. PHELPS urged the necessity of the adoption of the amendment, and trusted the House would not follow the recommendation of the Committee of Ways and

Mr. HAVEN hoped the amendment would be rejected, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of Ways and Means. It proposed, he said, to open a door in the Nebraska act which others might wish to enter. He referred to the haste with which that measure was forced through the House, and inquired if gentlemen were sick of that act already? As the amendment proposed to repeal so much of the Nebraska act as located the seat of government of that Territory at Fort Leaven-worth, he desired to know if it would not be in order to worth, he desired to know it it would not be in order to move to repeal so much of it as declared the Missouri compromise inoperative and void? If such a motion would be in order, and if gentlemen on the other side of the House desired to repeal so much of the measure as was obnoxious to them, he thought it would be well for those who were opposed to it to follow the example thus set them. He hoped the committee would vote down the amendment.

Mr. WALLEY moved to amend that part of the amend ment of the Senate in relation to the seat of government of Kansas so as to make it read, "and so much of said act as abrogates the 8th section of the act providing for nission of Missouri into the Union be and the same

is hereby repealed."
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, raised the question of order

hat the amendment was not germane to the bill. The CHAIRMAN so decided. Mr. GIDDINGS then moved so to amend the latter portion of the amendment as to make it read, "and the act for the organization of said Territories is hereby

repealed."
Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, raised the questi that the amendment was not in order.

The CHAIRMAN was of the opinion that the amen

ment was in order.

Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, appealed from the decision of the Chair, on the ground that, should the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio be agreed to, it would nullify the whole section.

And the question being taken, "Shall the decision of

the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee?"
was decided in the affirmative: Ayes 97, noes 80. Mr. GIDDINGS said that in his opinion the Nebra act should be repealed, and he believed that nearly every member of the House concurred with him in this opinion He believed that there were but few members of the House who did not, from the inmost recesses of their hearts, desire the repeal of this measure. It had had its full effect. It had obliterated all party lines; it had left chamber, and in the Cabinet; and had they not seen was agreed to

Mr. BENJAMIN rose and addressed the Senate at great length, and was still speaking when the Reporter left the Capitol, chiefly in reply to Mr. Toomes, and also to other opponents of the bill.

There was no probability of any question being taken on the bill by the hour this paper usually goes to press.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The strict of the statute book? As the session was to stricken from the statute book? As the session was to strick the first proper course would be to repeal the Nebraska set at once, and not attempt to get rid of it by degrees, us the Senate amendment proposed. If they did not repeal this act now, the people would before the assembling of using the next Congress. It would, politically speaking, and more men in this body to the grave than any cholem. I can the said cast my eyes over men here, and Income can (he said) cast my eyes over men here, and Inodd weep, if my eyes were made of tears, at the failty which this act is going to produce among them. [augh-

Mr. McMULLEN understood the gentleman fra Ohio

Mr. McMULLEN understood the gentleman fra Ohio fo say that he doubted very much whether ther was a member upon this floor who did not regret the assage of the Nebraska bill. Did the member believes hat he had said? Could he believe it?

Mr. GIDDINGS. Do you doubt it?

Mr. McMULLEN. It is sporting with the chracter of the American Congress for the member from Olo to utter any such declaration. No one knows better that he member that there is not a gentleman on this floor ho desires the repeal of that act, unless, like the gentlema from Ohio, he is an abolitionist. I had thought I would not engage in a discussion with the member from Ohio are he pocketed the indignity which was offered him by also colleague a few weeks since; but his declaration we so reckless and so directly at war with my feelings that I could not remain silent.

remain silent.

The Nebraska measure was called for bythe best interests of the country, and he repeated thre was not a member upon this floor who would vote to epeal it unless he was a freesoiler or an abolitionist. If there was such a man here he would like him to stand up and show himself so that he might be lead with a man here. himself, so that he might be looked upon as a kind o sign-board.

Mr. MORGAN here stood up amid rows of laughter.
Mr. McMULLEN. I would advise the gentleman from lew York to get upon his marrow-bones and ask God's

rgiveness. The question was then taken on the mendment of Mr Giddings, and it was rejected: Ayes 62 noes 77.

The amendment of the Senate was then non-con-

Without disposing of all the amendments the Commit

DESTRUCTION OF GRAYTOWN.

During the sitting of the committee a message was received from the President of the United States, transmit ceived from the President of the United States, transmit-ting, in answer to the resolution of the House of the 28th instant, requesting information in regard to the destruction of San Juan de Nicaragua, reports from the Secretaries of State and of the Navy, with accompanying On motion of Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia, the message

and accompanying papers were referred to the Committ on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. COBB moved a suspension of the rales to enable him to report from the Committee on Public Lands a bill granting to the State of Alabama public lands, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of railroads from Mobile to Girard; from Selma to or near Gunter's Land Mobile to Giraid; from Selma to or near Gunter's Landing, with branches from or near Gadsden, through Wills' and Chattanooga Valleys, to the Eastern State line of Alabama; from Memphis, Tennessee, to a point intersecting the Nashville, Chattanooga, and Charleston railroad at or near Stephenson, Alabama; from Beard's Bluff, via Elyton and Tuxaloosa, to some point on the Mobile and Ohio railroad; and from Montgomery to the northern State line of Alabama, via Decatur and Athens, in said State

Pending which the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1854.

IN SENATE.

[Our report of last evening's proceedings left the Sen ate still in session on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. The sitting did not continue long, however after the Reporter left the chamber. The debate then in progress was brought to a close at half-past 11 o'clock, when it was discovered that the want of a quorum prevented a vote upon the question of striking out the appropriation for the Louisville and Portland Canal; and hereupon the Senate adjourned till this morning.]

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN. Mr. MASON submitted the following, which was agree

Resolved; That the President be requested to inform the Resolved That the President be requested to inform the Senate, if in his opinion it be not incompatible with the public interest, whether any thing has arisen since the date of his message to the House of Representatives of the 15th March last, concerning our relations with the Government of Spain, which, in his opinion, may dispense with the suggestions therein contained touching the propriety of "provisional measures" by Congress to meet any exigency that may arise in the recess of Congress affecting those relations.

Mr. JAMES Germ the Committee on Patents, reported

and they were referred to the Committee of the whole of the state of the Union.

Mr. H. then moved that the House go into committee for the purpose of considering said amendments.

Mr. DISNEY hoped the gentleman from Alabama would withdraw his motion, that the House might have an opportunity to take up the amendments of the Senate to the homestead bill.

On motion by Mr. BRIGHT, the Senate proceeded to the amendment of the House to the bill authorizing the extension of the Columbia, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill for the relief of Wm. B. Kibbey.

On motion by Mr. BRIGHT, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to provide for taking charge of the Louisville and Portland Canal, and to prevent the same falling into decay.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HOUSTON then, in compliance with the notice given yesterday, rose and addressed the Senate for nea-an hour and a half in defence of his political and per sonal character, which had been assailed in a work now in the Library of Congress, written by Thomas Jefferson

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Mr. BENJAMIN moved to proceed to the unfinished nsiness, being the river and harbor bill. Agreed to.
All the amendments made in Committee of the Whole

were concurred in, the votes taken by yeas and nays i Several of the amendments defeated in committee wer again pressed in the Senate.

Mr. RUSK renewed his amendment appropriating

\$44,000 for the improvement of Brasos river, in Texa which was agreed to by a vote of 25 yeas, to 15 nays. Mr. BROWN renewed his amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to contract for the purchase of Grant's

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to strike out the appropriation for the improvement of the Appamattox river below Pe tersburg, Virginia; which motion was defeated: Yea Motions made by Mr. BENJAMIN to strike out the

appropriations for the improvement of the harbor a Dubuque, in Iowa; and also that for the improvemen f Taunton river, Massachusetts, were severally negatived Mr. SLIDELL moved to strike out the appropriation or Florida; which was also defeated on a call of the year

and nays: Yeas 18, nays 20.
It was now near three e'clock, when, on the question of ordering the bill to be read a third time, the yeas an nays having been demanded, it was decided in the affir mative, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Benjamin, Cass, Chase, Coope

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Benjamin, Cass, Chase, Cooper, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Fessenden, Fish, Foot, Geyer-Gillette, James, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Pearce, Pettit, Pratt, Rockwell, Rusk, Sebastian, Seward, Slidell, Stuart, Sumner, Thompson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey, Wade, and Walker—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bright, Brown, Clay, Dawson, Douglas, Evans, Fitspatrick, Houston, Hunter, Malory, Mason, Morton, Norris, Toombs, and Williams—17.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The bill has gone to the House with the following

The bill has gone to the House with the following

amendments:
The item for continuing the improvement of the Der Moines Rapids in the Mississippi river was increased from \$18,000 to one hundred thousand dollars.
The second amendment was to add to the item for re-

opening the Albemarle Sound, "and this sum as well as the former appropriation may be used," &c.

The third amendment is an appropriation of \$44,000 for the improvement of the Brasos river, in the State of

The fourth is for the survey of San Pedro, Santa Bar bara, Monterey, San Francisco, Humboldt, and Trinity, in the State of California, and the rivers Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Colorado, and the harbor of Apalachicola, Florida, \$50,000; for a survey of a breakwater at Grace's Point, Block Island, \$5,000.

The following section is added: Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of Wa

be and he is hereby authorized to contract with the prope parties for the purchase of Grant's Pass, near the entrance of Mobile harbor, on the mail route from New Orleans to Mobile and that he report said contract to Congress at its next session for approval. There were one or two other amendments, but unim

portant in themselves.
On motion by Mr. JONES, of Iowa, the Senate pro ceeded to consider the bill from the House of Represen-tatives for the relief of Charlotte Westcott; and the bill

the President in a meagre minority in this hall, and it had created an excitement throughout the country, unequalled by any other act of Congress. They had seen the effects of the law throughout the whole land, North and South; they had seen its effects in this hall, in the Sentence of Columbia, and agree to a committee of conference; which was read the third time and passed.

Mr. BRIGHT moved that the Senate insist on their

And the CHAIR appointed Messrs. BRIGHT, TOUGHT, and Fir on the part of the Senate.

Mr. MASON moved that the Senate proceed to the conderation of Executive business; which motion was acced to; but, pending the time of clearing the gallece, the following reports were made, presumed to be by unanimous consent:

Mr. PETTIT. from the Committee ou Private Land

Mr. PETTIT, from the Committee ou Private Land Claims, reported back the following bills from the House of Representatives without amendment: of Representatives without amendment:

A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Geo
McGirk

A bill for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin Metoyer.

A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Chas A bill for the relief of the legal representatives Lloyd Dorsey and others.

Mr. JONES, of Iowa, from the Committee on Pensions, reported back the following bills from the House of Representatives without amendment, and recommended their

A bill for the relief of Julia Acken.
A bill for the relief of Herman Chittenden.
A bill for the relief of Wm. Gove.
A bill for the relief of Wm. Parker.

A bill for the relief of Geo. M. Butler, of Indiana. A bill for the relief of James Butler.

A bill for the relief of John Brown, 2d, of New Hamp A bill for the relief of John H. Hicks, of Indiana. A bill for the relief of Thomas Ellis. A bill for the relief of Abraham Ansman

A bill for the relief of Thomas Bronaugh.

A bill for the relief of Rebecca Baggerby, widow o ames Baggerby, deceased.

A bill for the relief of James Cassen.

A bill for the relief of James Wright, of Tennessee.

A bill for the relief of Daniel Morse, of Essex, Chitten

en county, Vermont. A bill for the relief of Ira Call, of Huron county, Ohio

A bill for the relief of Isaac M. Sigler, of Putnam coun A bill for the relief of John Cole.

A bill for the relief of George Lynch.

A bill for the relief of Joseph Webb.

A bill for the relief of John Steene.

A bill for the relief of George Elliott. A bill for the relief of Warren Raymond A bill to provide a pension for Oliver Brown, of Che rung county, New York.

A bill to provide a pension for Edmund Mitchell, or

Carroll county, Kentucky. A bill for the relief of George J. Rollston. A bill for the relief of Joseph McMinn. A bill for the relief of Asa Leach.

A bill for the relief of Jacob Baker, of Sandusky cour

The doors were then closed, and the Senate remain in Executive session until half-past seven P. M., when the doors were opened, and, after an ineffectual attempt to take up a private bill, the Senate adjourned.

A message was received from the President of the Uni ted States, during closed doors, in answer to the resolu-tion of Mr. Mason, adopted this day; which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and sent immediately to the printers.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at ten o'clock.

Mr. PERKINS, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States; which was read twice and committed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, trans mitting the annual report of the Beard of Regents of that Institution; which was laid on the table and ordered to On motion of Mr. ENGLISH, the Committee on Print-

ing was instructed to inquire into the expediency of print-ing twenty thousand extra copies of the said report. On motion of Mr. HUNT, by consent, the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was discharged from the further consideration of the Senate bill to establish port of delivery at Lake Port, on Lake Pontchartrain, and for other purposes, when it was read the third time

and passed.
Mr. WENTWORTH, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back, with an amendment, Senate bill constituting Tuscumbia, in the State of Alabama, a port of delivery. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

the third time and passed.

Also, from the same committee, reported back Senate bills creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico, and constituting Madison, in the State of Indiana, a port of delivery; which were read the third time and

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL. The House then went into committee, (Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the civil and liplomatic bill.

Most of the amendments gave rise to debate, and seve

ral of them were discussed at considerale length.

Many of the amendments were concurred in, others
were non-concurred in, and some of them were agreed to
in an amended form.

Without disposing of all the amendments, at a quarter

past four the committee rose.

Mr. ORR, moved that the House again go into Com mittee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which mo ion was agreed to: Ayes 71, noes 53.

The House accordingly went in committee, and resum-ed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. Among the amendments non-concurred in were the fol

For repair and renewal of the gas-pipes through the Capitol, and fixtures necessary for the lighting of such committee-rooms therein as need it, and lighting East committee-rooms therein as need it, and lighting East Capitol street, from the Capitol to Third street, \$7,000.

For continuing the work for a supply of water to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Corporations of Washington and Georgetown, or either of them, shall appropriate and pay an amount equal to one-fourth of said sum for the same purpose, and shall agree to pay in like manner the same proportion of all future appropriations; and full power and authority are hereby given to said Coporations, respectively, to raise, by loan or otherwise, any sum of money that may be necessary to enable them, or either of them, to make the appropriation herein required; and the said Corporations of Washington and Georgetown, and the inhabitants of said cities respectively, or the Corporation making the appropriation, and the inhabitants of such city, shall be authorized to use the surplus water which may be brought by the Washington aqueduct, after supplying the Government establishments queduct, after supplying the Government establishment in Washington, under such general rules and regulation as may hereafter be prescribed by Congress; and each of said Corporations shall have the right to charge and col-lect of the inhabitants of such city such reasonable tax or rent for the use of the water as will provide for the re-

gular payment of the interest, and the gradual payment of the principal, of any money which may be raised under of the principal, of any money which may be raised under the anthority hereby given.

For completing the bridge over the Potomac river, near the Little Falls, \$75,000.

the Little Falls, \$70,000.

For completing the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue west of Seventeenth street, \$9,000.

For grading done by order of Ignatius Mudd, late Commissioner of Public Buildings, in reservation number seventeen, between Third street east and New Jersey avenue, \$484.89.

The amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of the claims, rights, and interests of the Hudson's Bay Company in the Territories of Washington and

For furnishing lamps and lamp posts from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets, on Pennsylvania avenue, in front of Lafayette square, \$500.

Lafayette square, \$500.

To reimburse the expenditure made by the Commissioner of Public Buildings for the repair of the Potomac bridge when injured by fire, \$4,500.

For altering the streets and repairing in front of the east wing of the Patent Office, putting up iron railing, flagging, footways, putting in order yards, painting new saloons of the Patent Office in fresco, \$14,250.

For iron railing and flagging in front of the old portion of the Patent Office building, for altering windows, dressing the granite to make it conform with the front, &c., \$5,720.

The committee having disposed of all the amendments at half-past eight o'clock rose and reported its action to

the House.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, demanded the previous question in concurring in the action of the committee; which was seconded. Mr. BARKSDALE moved that the bill be laid on the

Pending which the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1854.

IN SENATE.

Mr. FISH presented the following memorial from American citizens carrying on business with San Juan, which was referred to the Committee of Claims: "We, the undersigned, American citizens, carrying on business with San Juan del Norte, respectfully represent that houses, stores, and merchandise belonging to us were destroyed by the bombardment and burning of that town on the 13th July, instant, by the United States ship of war Cyane, nucle the command of Capt. Hollins. We ask of your body to indemnify us for the losses we have sustained."

REPORTS PROM COMMITTEES. Mr. SLIDELL, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Joseph M. Hernandez in behalf of the claimants under the ninth article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain, and that it be referred to the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. WELLER, from the Committee on Military Affairs to which was referred House bill for the relief of Wm. H. Weirick, reported it back without amendment, and asked its immediate consideration; and the bill was read

third time and passed.

Mr. PETTIT, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, submitted adverse reports in the cases of Wm Gitt and of Martin Fenwick. Mr. SEWARD, from the Committee on Commerce,

Mr. SEWARD, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill to amend the "act requiring the foreign regulations of commerce to be annually laid before Congress," reported back the same without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Also, from the same committee, to which was referred the memorial of Elijah D. Brigham, reported a bill to change the name of the American-built brig Glamorgan to that of "Wizard," and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. S. stated that this was an American-built vessel that had been captured, condemned, and sold for participating in the slave trade. The purchaser, with a view to get rid of the painful association connected with so heinous a traffic, wished her former name changed.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the resolution of the Senate to inquire into and report on the right of the Hon. JABED W. WILLIAMS to a seat in the Senate, reported by resolution that the Senator was not entitled to a seat.

On motion by Mr. CLAYTON, the report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Wm. Black; which was Mr. FISH, from the select committee to which the

Mr. FISH, from the select committee to the select was referred, submitted an elaborate report, accompanied by a bill for the better preservation of life and

companied by a bill for the better preservation of the and health on board of passenger ships.

Mr. FISH asked for the printing of additional copies of the report accompanying the bill; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. DODGE, of lows, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill granting the right of way to the Marysville and Benicia Railroad Company through and over the grounds of the United States at or near Benicia, in Florida, reported it back without amendant and eaked its immediate consideration; and the ment, and asked its immediate consideration; and the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. STUART, from the Committee on Commerce, t which was referred House bill for the relief of Jacob McLellan, reported it back without amendment and asked its immediate consideration; and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. SLIDELL

was considered and passed:

Resolved, That all subjects before the Senate at the close of
the present session, including those before committees, shall
be continued to the next session, and shall then be proceeded
with in the same manner as if no adjournment of the Senate
had taken place; and the papers which have been referred to
the committees and may be in their possession at the close of
the session shall be returned informally to the Secretary, and by him restored to the committees when appointed at the

next session. On motion by Mr. CLAY, the Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill to constitute Tuscumbia, in the State of Alabama, a port of delivery; and the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. BELL made an appeal to the Senate to take up a House bill for the relief of a poor widow now eighty years of age; but Mr. Hunran would not consent to give way. FORTIFICATION BILL.

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bill making appropriations for certain fortifications and defences for the year ending June 30th, 1855, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance without amendment.

Mr. HUNTER expressed the hope that the Senate would make no amendment to the bill. Although the committee might have improved it, they had studiously forborne to do so, lest its passage might be endangered in the other branch. It was the first fortification bill that had passed

branch. It was the first fortification bill that had passed the House for several years, and in this case only by a majority of three votes.

Mr. BAYARD was understood by the Reporter to suggest a postponement of the bill so that time might be had for investigation.

Mr. WILLER Transport Mr. WELLER moved to amend the bill by inserting an

amendment for the construction of a tower and battery 's Island, in Louisiana. Mr. MALLORY would oppose any amendment, because he feared to jeopard the safety of the bill, or he should Mr. WELLER was sorry to find any measure placed in a position where amendments might endanger its safety. For his own part he had no fears that a proper amendment for a proper object would be likely to endanger the bill in the House. Mr. SLIDELL advocated the amendment with much

zeal, declaring that he believed it indispensable to the safety of his section of the country. Let the Senate make the amendment, and if the House saw fit to reject it, be it so. There was not an item in the whole bill more meritorious than that offered by the Senator from Cali Mr. RUSK was inclined to favor the amendment be

cause it might jeopard the bill in the House. He doubted the policy of the old system of fortifications, and so far agreed entirely with the minority of the other House. It pursued at all, it ought to be by some judicious, proper, fficient system.

Mr. FITZPATRICK would sustain the amendmen

Recommended as it was by the War Department, he took it for granted that it was proper in itself. Mr. PRATT opposed the amendment on the ground Mr. PRATT opposed the amendment on the ground that it was for the commencement of a new work, whereas the items in the bill were for works long established. He spoke of the dilapidated state of some of the forts, which had not men enough to sweep them clean, much less defend them, and he intimated that the army should be increased to man what forts we had before we com-

Mr. SIMDELL could show how necessary this appre priation was, but, knowing how precious every moment of time of the Senate was, he would forbear to trespass further upon their time.

The question was then taken on the amendment, as

on the call for a count only eight Senators rose.

The bill was then read a third time, and on the que tion of its passage—
Mr. CHASE asked the yeas and nays, which were or

dered, and resulted as follows:
YEAS—Mesers. Allen, Atchison, Bayard, Bell, Benjam YEAS—Messes. Allen, Atchison, Bayard, Bell, Bedjahlid Brodhead, Butler, Clay, Claybon, Cooper, Dawson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Evans, Fessenden, Fish, Fitzpatrick Foot, Geyer, Hunter, James, Johnsor, Jones of Iowa, Jone of Tennessee, Malloy, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rockwell, Se bastian, Seward, Slidell, Stuart, Walker, and Weller—35. NAYS—Mesers. Bright, Brown, Chase, Gillette, Houston Rusk, Sumner, Toombs, and Wade—9. Bo the bill was passed. Mr. HUNTER then moved to proceed to the considers

Mr. HUNTER then moved to proceed to the constants
tion of the bill making appropriations for the Post Office
Department for the year ending 30th June, 1855.
Mr. MASON thought if his colleague, the chairman of
the Committee on Finance, would allow them to go into
Executive session for about twenty minutes, the business

res, could have all the remaining part of the day.

Mr. HUNTER insisted on his motion, observing that if he yielded they might have the scene of yesterday repeated, whereas if the Post Office bill was taken up it might at once be disposed of, as no amendments had been made by the Committee on Finance.

The question was then taken on Mr. Hunter's motion, and decided in the affirmative: Yeas 19, nays 17.

POST OFFICE BILL.

POST OFFICE BILL.

The bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department was read by its title; when Mr. RUSK, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, offered sundry amendments, among which out the year between Charleston, Key West, and Havana which was agreed to: Yeas 34, nays 9.

Mr. RUSK offered another amendment, the effect o

Mr. RUSK offered another amendment, the effect of which was to allow the postmaster of Washington a commission of one mill per pound on all public documents transmitted through the Washington post office, to take effect from July, 1858, so as to enable said postmaster to give to the employes of his Department an increase of \$250 each. 250 each.
Mr. HUNTER opposed the amendment, on the ground

that it was for an increase of salary to the employes of a local post office, and hence not germane to the bill. Mr. RUSK spoke of the arduous duties of the employed of this establishment; their very limited compensation in most cases; the efforts that had been made from time to time without effect of placing them upon some proper

footing with regard to salary as other officers of theov- structed, together with ten per cent, the erament; and expressed the hope that the amendent compensation of architects, superintended

Mr. BAYARD wished the smendment voted downs. not content with increasing the salary of these empts henceforth, they went back to July, 1853. He then the present salaries amply sufficient. If an incase were granted in this case, it would be asked for in increase.

ireds of others.

Mr. MORTON advocated the amendment with cause ness. While he would not pretend to decide wheth it was a legitimate subject to be attached to the bill orot, he could very confidently speak of the extremely ardus labors of the gentlemen attached to that office, som of whom were employed as many as sixteen hours out one twenty-four. And, for his part, he knew of no bill wre such an amendment could be more appropriately atth-ed; and he would vote for it with all his heart, from sall

onviction of its justice.

Mr. WALKER added his testimony to the efficience the labors of the clerks in the Washington Post Office, and the very inadequate compensation received by themor the performance of duties such as few or none other nloyés of the Government were called on to perform. The question was then taken on the amendment of The question was then taken on the amendment of r. Rusk, and it was decided in the affirmative, as follows YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Benjamin, Brodhead, Bren, Dedge of Wisconsin, Douglas, Fessenden, Fish, Fitzpatzk, Gillette, Houston, James, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jon of Tennessee, Mallory, Morton, Rockwell, Rusk, Schasan, Seward, Stuart, Sumner, Toucey, Wade, and Walker—27 NAYS—Messrs. Atchison, Bayard, Bright, Chase, Gy. Clayton, Foot, Geyer, Hunter, Pratt, and Toombs—11.

Mr. RUSK meved to amend the bill by providing a mail from New Orleans, via Vera Cruz, and Acanulc. the mail from New Orleans, via Vera Cruz, and Acanulc.

California; or rather to allow one quarter's stary (\$160,000) to Mr. Ramsay, the original contractor by way of testing the superiority of the route.

Mr. WELLER moved a substitute for this, whih is

effect was to require the Postmaster General to advitise for contracts with the lowest responsible bidder for a for contracts with the lowest responsible bidder of a weekly mail to California.

This led to a long discussion, in which Mesars. RUSK, HUNTER, WELLER, BRODHEAD, BENJAMIN SEWARD, SLIDELL, PRATT, COOPER, and other participated; when the question was taken on Mr. Werlen's proposition, and decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

roposition Ing vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Cass, Chase, Clay, Cooper, Dawson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gillette, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Mason, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rockwell, Slidell, Stuart, and Weller—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Clayton, Fish, Foot, Johnson, Rusk, Seward, Toombs, Wade, and Walker—9.

Mr. BRODHEAD intimated that California had had her full share of mail fequities, and he board the amandment.

full share of mail facilities, and he hoped the amendment as amended would not be agreed to.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the amendment as amended, and it was decided in the negative:

Yeas 7, nays 28. the franking privilege to the serving Vice President, and to all future serving Vice Presidents, and another giving to Cranstoun Laurie, a clerk in the General Post Office, the pay for the labor of two clerks, to which it was said

he alone was competent.
Other amendments led to long debate. The bill, a half-past 4 o'clock P. M., was read a third time and assed.

A resolution was adopted fixing the hour of meeting at

And the 17th joint rule was suspended so as to allow the appropriation bills and one or two others to be ex-empted from its operation. The Senate, at 40 minutes past 4 o'clock P. M., pro-The Senate, at 40 minutes past 4 o'clock P. M., proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

The Senate remained in Executive session until a late hour, when the doors were opened, and after the passage of some private bills, and an attempt to take up others, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. ABERCROMBIE, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported back Senate bill to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States to a certain reservation therein mentioned, and to confirm the title of Charles G. Gunter thereto; which was read the third time and passed.

Mr. PECKHAM, from the Committee on Revolution

ary Claims, reported back, with the recommendation that it do not pass, Senate bill for the relief of the heirs of Capt. Joshua Chamberlain, deceased; and it was laid on

There being no objection, the bill was read the third time and passed. On motion of Mr. WALLEY, the amendment of the Se nate to the amendment of the House to the bill to provide accommodations for the United States courts in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia was concur-

HOMESTEAD BILL. Mr. PHILLIPS asked consent to move that the House proceed to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, with the view of taking up the amendments of the

Senate to the homestead bill.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, objected. CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL. The SPEAKER stated the question to be on the motion f Mr. Barksdale to lay on the table the amendments of the Senate to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, the effect of which, if agreed to, would be to defeat the

Mr. BARKSDALE withdrew his motion. Mr. WHEELER renewed it. -And the question being taken, the House refused to lay

the amendments on the table.

The House then proceeded to consider the action of the Committee of the Whole on the various amendments, (one undred and eighty-nine in number,) when it was very generally concurred in. The appropriation of \$500,000 for continuing the work or a supply of water to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, was, jin accordance with the recommenda-tion of the Committee of the Whole, rejected, by a vote

of yeas 71, nays 110.

The appropriation of \$75,000 for completing the bridge over the Potomac river, near the Little Falls, was also

rejected: Ayes 45, noes not counted.

The following amendments were agreed to, the first by vote of 97 yeas to 86 nays, and the latter by a vote of 7 yeas to 78 nays:
"Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary

of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed the following buildings: At Ellsworth, Maine, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post office, a building of brick, with fixe-proof floors, constructed of iron beams and brick work, iron roof, shutters, sills, &c., twenty-five feet by thirty, and twenty-five feet in height from the foundation, to cost not more than ten thousand dollars. At Belfast, Maine, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post of-fice, a building of like materials, forty are feet by thirtytwo, and thirty-two feet high, and to cost not more than twenty thousand dollars. At Gloucester, Massachusetts, Toledo, Ohio, Burlington, Vermont, and Sandusky, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, Burlington, Vermont, and Sandusky, Ohio, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post office, a building of like materials, sixty feet by forty-five feet, and thirty-two feet from the foundation, and to est not more than forty thousand dollars for each building. At Milwaukie, Wisconsin, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States courts, a building of like material, sixty feet by forty-five feet, forty-eight feet in height from the foundation, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars. At New Haven, Connecticut, Newark, New Jersey, Buffalo, New York, Oswego, New York, Wheeling, Virginia, Chicago, Illinois, and Derroit. York, Wheeling, Virginia, Chicago, Illinois, and Detroit, Michigan, each, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States courts and snamboat inspectors, a building of stone, of like floors, beams, roofs, shutters, &c., eighty-five feet by sixty feet, dxty feet in height from the foundation, to cost not more han eighty-eight thousand dollars for each building; the building at Detroit to be erected upon a water lot being-ing to the United States. At Galveston, Texas, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States courts, a building of brick, of like flors, beams, roof, shutters, &c., forty-five feet by seventy ect forty-eight feet high from the foundation, with a potico on two sides, and to cost not more than one hundred trouand dollars. At l'etersburg, Virginia, for the accommo dation of the custom-house and post office, a building stone, of like floors, beams, roof, shutters, &c., sixty feby forty-five feet, thirty-two feet high from the founds on, to cost not more than sixty-two thousand dollars. "Sec. - And be it further enacted, That the several sums mentioned in the preceding section of this act, as the cost of the buildings therein authorized to be con-

compensation of architects, superintendents, advertising, and other contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to purchase suitable sites for said buildings, be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the land for the sites of such buildings in each case shall be vested in the United States, and until a valid title to the land for the sites of such buildings in each case shall be vested in the United States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the said United States shall be or remain the owner thereof."

The following amendment was also considered.

The following amendment was also agreed to: Yeas
72, nays 70:

"Sec. — And be it further enacted, That the Secretary
of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed the following buildings:

"At New Orleans, Louisians, a marine hospital, to cost
not more than two hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars; and when said hospital shall have been completed
the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the old hospital
at New Orleans to be seld, and the proceeds thereof to be
placed in the treasury of the United States.

"At Detroit, Michigan, a marine hospital, to cost not
more than seventy-five thousand dollars.

"At Pensacola, Florida, a marine hospital, to cost not
more than twenty thousand dollars.

"At Burlington, in the State of Iowa, a marine hospital, to cost not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

"Sec. — And be it further enacted, That the several
sums mentioned in the preceding section as the cost of
the buildings therein authorized to be constructed, together with ten per cent. thereon to cover the compensation of architects, superintendents, advertising, and other
contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to
purchase suitable sites for said buildings, be and the
same are hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid
out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That no money hereby appropriated
shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until
a valid title to the land for the site of such building in
each case shall be vested in the United States, and until
the States that lalso duly release and relinquish to the
United States the right to tax or in any way assessaid site
or the property of the United States that may be thereon United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site or the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain

when all the amendments were acted upon with the exception of the last, which related to the title of the bill—
Mr. LETCHER moved that the amendments be laid on
the table; which motion was decided in the negative:

the bill was returned to the Senate.

Mr. HAVEN asked the House to take up and refer to

Mr. ORR objected, and called for the regular order of

ALABAMA RAILROAD BILL The SPEAKER stated that the regular order of business was the consideration of the motion heretofore sub-nitted by Mr. Cons, to suspend the rules to enable him to report from the Committee on Public Lands a bill to report from the Committee on Public Lands a bill granting land to the State of Alabama to aid in the contruction of certain railroads therein.

PRINTING.

Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the annual report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, including the minority report on the subject of the distribution of the fund—seven thousand copies for distribution by members of the House and three thousand for the Institution; which was

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL Mr. HAVEN again asked the House to take up the river and harbor bill, returned from the Senate with amendments, that it might be referred to the Committee

greed to by the following vote, two-thirds not voting in

Capt. Joshua Chamberlain, deceased; and it was laid on the table.

Also, from the same committee, reported back, with the recommendation that they pass, Senate bill for the relief of Robert C. Thompson, legal representative of William H. Thompson, deceased, formerly a brigadier general in the army of the Revolutionary war, and Senate bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry King, deceased; and they were committed.

Also, from the same committee, reported back Senate bill relative to the accounts of Gen. Stephen Moyer, with an amendment, which Mr. P. stated would virtually deny the relief asked for by the claimant. The bill and amendment were committed.

MILITARY RESERVE AT FORT GRATIOT.

Mr. FAULKNER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back Senate bill granting the right of way over and depot grounds on the military reserve at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, to the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, and asked that it might now be put on its passage.

Characteristics of the following vote, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof:

YEAS—Messrs. Appleton, Ball, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Bill, Sanks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bull, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Bull, Banks, Bell, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bell, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bull, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Bull, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Clingherf.

YEAS—Messrs. Appleton, Ball, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bwnson, Bull, Banks, Bell, Bennett, Bynson, Bull, Banks, Bell, Banks, Bel

Mr. DAWSON asked consent to move to take up the business on the Speaker's table for the purpose of considering the amendments of the Senate to the homestead

Mr. DAWSON moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to submit his motion; which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abercrombie, Willis Allen, D. J. Bailey, Barksdale, Barry, Belcher, Benton, Bliss, Boyce, Breckinridge, Chamberlain, Chandler, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Codquitt, Cook, John G. Davis, Dawson, Disney, Dowdell, Dunbar, Dunham, Eastman, Eddy, Edgerton, Edmundson, Ellison, English, Faulkner, Florence, Goode, Sampson W. Harris, Wiley P. Harris, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Houston, Johnson, Roland Jones, Keitt, Kidwell, Lamb, Latham, Letcher, Macdonald, McDougall, McMullen, Maey, Maxwell, Mayall, John G. Miller, Smith Miller, Olds, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Parker, J. Perkins, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Pratt, Richardson, Rowe, Ruffin, Shannon, Shaw, Shower, Singlaton, William R. Smith, George W. Smyth, Frederick P. Stanton, Hestor L. Stephens, David Staart, John J. Taylor, Trout, Tweed, Walbridge, Westbrook, Daniel B. Wright, and Hendrick B. Wright—Sl.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Appleton, Ball, Banks, Bennett, Bridges, Bugg, Carpenter, Caskie, Chastain, Chrisman, Churchwell, Corwin, Cox, Craige, Crocker, Cullom, Cumming, Thomas Davis, Diok, Edmands, Thomas D. Eliot, Everhart, Farley, Flagler, Gamble, Goodrich, Grow, Aaron Harlan, Harrison, Haven, Hill, Howe, Hughes, Daniel T. Jones, George W. Jones, Kerr, Kittredge, Knox, Kurts, Lindsley, McCulloch, McNair, McQueen, Matteson, Maurice, Millson, Morgan, Murray, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Peck, Peckham, Pennington, Preston, Pringle, Puryear, Ready, Reese, David Ritchie, Rogors, Russell, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Seward, Simmons, Skelton, G. Smith, Wm. Smith, Richard H. Stanton, Stratton, John L. Taylor, Nathaniel G. Taylor, Thurston, Upham, Vail, Vansant, Walley, Walsh, Elibu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, John Wentworth, Tappan Wentworth, Wheeler, and Zollicoffer—86.

CREEKS AND SEMINOLES.

On motion of Mr. HUGHES, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to lay before Congress at its next session, if consistent with the public interests, such information as may be in the possession of the War De-partment touching the cause of any difficulties which may have arisen between the Creek and Seminole Indians since their removal west of the Mississippi, toge-ther with the number of Seminoles or other Indians who

Mr. CHURCHWELL, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a joint resolution for the purchase of 22,000 copies for Senate, of Triplett's Digest of the Pension and Bounty
Land Laws; which was read twice.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, meved that the resolution
be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to: Yeas

The amendment to the title was then agreed to; and the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the river and harbor bill, returned from the Senate with

And the question being taken, the motion to suspend the rules was disagreed to. PRINTING.

Also, from the same committee, reported a resolution for the printing of 20,000 extra copies of the report of the special committee on the guano trade; which was

f the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. ORR objected.
Mr. HAVEN moved to suspend the rules to enable him o move that the bill be taken up; which motion was dis-

His Allon, Ashe, David J. Bailey, Barksdale, Barry, Belcher, Bocock, Breckinridge, Bridges, Caskie, Chastain, Chrisman, Clingman, Cobb, Colquitt, Craige, Curtis, John G. Davis, Disney, Dowdell, John M. Elliott, Faulkner, Fuller, Gam'le, Goode, Grow, S. W. Harris, Hendricks, Hibbard, Daniel T. Jones, G. W. Jones, Roland Jones, Keitt, Kittredge, Kurtz, Lamb, Letcher, Lilly, McMullen, Macy, Maurice, Maxwell, Mayall, Millson, Morrison, Murray, Olds, Andrew Oliver, Orr, Packer, John Perkins, Phelps, Powell, Pratt, Rowe, Ruffin, Shannon, Shaw, Singleton, Skelton, William Smith, R. H. Stanton, H. L. Stevens, Stratton, David Stuart, John J. Taylor, Tweed, Walbridge, Walsh, Westbrook, Daniel B. Wright, and Hendrick B. Wright—76.

Mr. SKELTON moved to suspend the rules to enable him to submit a motion that the House take up Senate bill for the better preservation of life and property from vessels shipwrecked on the coasts of the United States.

The motion did not prevail.

HOMESTRAD BILL.

Mr. PRESTON objected.
Mr. DAWSON moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to submit his motion; which was decided in the

CREEKS AND SEMINOLES.

have left the country assigned them, and whether they or any of them have been engaged in hostilities against the people of the United States since leaving our terri-

81, nays 67.
Mr. ORR moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.
The SPEAKER ruled the motion out of order, on the

round that the morning hour had not expired.

Mr. ORR appealed from this decision.

Mr. PRINGLE moved that the House adjourn; which

notion was agreed to: Yeas 86, nays 64.

And accordingly, at half-past three o'clock, the House